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birds and Yellow Warblers in all probability pass down our Atlantic coast in migration we shall in future be in doubt as to which form we have seen. Meanwhile it will be interesting for those who have good series of migrant specimens to see whether they can detect the new forms among them.—W. S.

Murphy on a New Albatross.¹—Under the name *Diomedea sanfordi* (p. 861), Mr. Murphy describes a single specimen of an Albatross secured at sea forty miles off Corral, Chile, by R. H. Beck who was engaged in obtaining specimens for the Brewster-Sanford Collection. The specimen is compared at length with *D. exulans* and the difference in the structure of the nostril is so great that in Mr. Murphy's opinion the two should be separated subgenerically, and he therefore erects the subgenus *Rhothonia* (p. 861) for his new species.

Whether Mr. Murphy compared his specimen with *D. chionoptera* Salv. we do not know but in the last number of the 'Bulletin' of the British Ornithologists' Club, Lord Rothschild, in commenting upon Mr. Murphy's paper, identifies his new species with this latter form, citing records to show that it ranges widely after the breeding season which would make its occurrence off the coast of Chile not unlikely.—W. S.

Shufeldt on Fossil Birds from Vero, Florida.²—This is an elaboration of a previous report on the same material published in 'The Journal of Geology' for January–February, 1917, pp. 18–19, and already noticed in these columns. A reference to the present publication seems desirable in order to prevent future complications by calling attention to the fact that the new species described in the former paper all appear as "sp. nov." in this one as well, and may easily be quoted from it in mistake. Such practice is decidedly reprehensible. As the present paper is dated July 20, 1917, at the end of the text, it would seem that the author had ample time to give the proper references to the earlier publication had he so desired.—W. S.

Publications on Bird Protection.—From the Winter Number of 'Bird Notes and News' we learn that Venezuela has passed a law to stop the killing of Egrets for their plumes, limiting the traffic to cast feathers. In England great damage has been done to the native birds by the indiscriminate destruction of both birds and eggs by members of the 'Sparrow Clubs' which were organized for the purpose of reducing the numbers of the House Sparrows but whose activities, through ignorance, were extended to other species as well.

¹ A New Albatross from the West Coast of South America. By Robert Cushman Murphy. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXXVII, pp. 861–864. December 10, 1917.

² Fossil Birds found at Vero, Florida, with Descriptions of New Species. By R. W. Shufeldt. Ninth Ann. Rep. Fla. State Geol. Survey, 1917, pp. 35–42.